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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 06:31:48 ON 06 MAY 2003)
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Jan Delaval
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Biotechnology & Chemical Library
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jan.delaval@uspto.gov

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 06:32:01 ON 06 MAY 2003

L1 1 S WATER/CN
L2 1 S GLYCEROL/CN
L3 1 S ETHYL LINOLEATE/CN
L4 4 S C20H36O2/MF AND 9 12 OCTADECADIENOIC ACID AND ETHYL ESTER
L5 3 S L4 NOT LABELED
E CASTOR OIL/CN
L6 1 S E3
L7 1336 S CASTOR OIL NOT L6
L8 1 S L7 AND POLYETHOXY?
L9 272 S L7 AND (GLYCEROL OR GLYCERIN? OR PROPANETRIOL)
L10 13756 S 56-81-5/CRN
L11 202 S L10 AND L7
L12 272 S L9,L11
SEL RN L5
L13 19 S E1-E3/CRN
L14 0 S L13 AND L12
L15 0 S L13 AND L7
L16 9 S (OCTADECADIEN? OR LINOLEATE OR LINOLEIC) AND L7
L17 1 S .BETA.-CAROTENE/CN
E D-.ALPHA.-TOCOPHEROL/CN
L18 1 S E3
L19 1 S VITAMIN E/CN
L20 2 S VITAMIN A/CN
L21 1 S VITAMIN A PALMITATE/CN
L22 1 S DISODIUM EDTA/CN
L23 1 S 60-00-4
L24 437 S 60-00-4/CRN
L25 135 S L24 NOT (PMS/CI OR IDS/CI OR MXS/CI OR COMPD OR WITH OR UNSPE
L26 2 S L25 AND NR>=1
L27 133 S L25 NOT L26
L28 132 S L27 NOT C6H10O3
L29 128 S L28 NOT (CONJUGATE OR 137 OR H4N2)
L30 1 S XYLITOL/CN
L31 1 S SODIUM BENZOATE/CN
L32 1 S 65-85-0
L33 3403 S 65-85-0/CRN
L34 7 S L33 AND NA/ELS AND 2/NC
L35 5 S L34 NOT (22NA OR 24NA)
E CETYL PYRIDINIUM CHLORIDE/CN
E CETYLPYRIDINIUM CHLORIDE/CN
L36 1 S E3

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 06:44:57 ON 06 MAY 2003

L37 51162 S L2
L38 148169 S GLYCEROL? OR GLYCERIN? OR PROPANETRIOL
L39 151361 S L37,L38
L40 808 S L3 OR L5
L41 771 S ETHYLLINOLEATE OR ETHYL LINOLEATE OR 9 12 OCTADECADIENOIC ACI
L42 1014 S L40,L41
L43 33 S L8 OR L6
L44 25585 S CASTOR OIL
L45 25604 S L43,L44
L46 12637 S L17
L47 16127 S BETA CAROTENE
L48 16795 S L46,L47
L49 0 S L39 AND L42 AND L45 AND L48
L50 20 S L39 AND L42 AND L45

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 06:50:40 ON 06 MAY 2003

L51 1 S METHYL LINOLEATE/CN
L52 3 S C21H38O2/MF AND 9 12 OCTADECADIENOIC ACID AND ESTER
L53 2 S L52 NOT DIMETHYL

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 06:51:45 ON 06 MAY 2003

L54 2199 S L51 OR L53
L55 2296 S METHYLLINOLEATE OR PROPYLLINOLEATE OR ISOPROPYLLINOLEATE OR (
L56 116 S L54, L55, L42 AND L39
L57 22 S L56 AND L45
L58 0 S L56 AND L48
L59 2 S L57 NOT L50
L60 43536 S POLYOL
L61 10902 S ALCOHOL#/CW (L) POLYHYDRIC
L62 2571 S (L39 OR L60 OR L61) AND (L42 OR L54 OR L55 OR FATTY ACID(L) (?)
L63 3882 S (L39 OR L60 OR L61) AND (L42 OR L54 OR L55 OR FATTY ACID) AND
L64 3882 S L62, L63
L65 28 S L64 AND L48
L66 387 S L64 AND L18, L19, L20, L21, L22, L23, L29, L30, L31, L32, L35, L36
L67 710 S L64 AND (?TOCOPHER? OR VITAMIN(S)"E" OR VITAMIN A OR VITAMIN
L68 51 S L64 AND (CETYL PYRIDINIUM OR CETYL PYRIDINIUM)()CHLORIDE
L69 275 S L64 AND (ANTIBACTER? OR ANTIMICROB? OR BACTERICID? OR MICROBI
L70 23 S L65 AND L66-L69
L71 303 S L64 AND QUAT? AMMON?
L72 4 S L65 AND L71
L73 23 S L70, L72
L74 5 S L65 NOT L73
SEL DN AN L73 7 16 18 22
L75 4 S L73 AND E1-E12
L76 5 S L64 AND LESION
L77 1 S L64 AND LEUKOPLA?
L78 6 S L76, L77
SEL DN AN 1 3 6
L79 3 S L78 AND E13-E21
L80 6 S L75, L79
L81 282165 S L54, L55, L42 OR FATTY ACID
L82 10 S L81 AND LEUKOPLA?
E LEUKOPLA/CT
E E4+ALL
L83 188 S E2
L84 3 S E1
L85 1 S L83, L84 AND L81
L86 7 S L80, L85 AND L37-L50, L54-L85
L87 7 S L86 AND (FATTY ACID OR ?UNSAT? OR H2O OR WATER OR POLYOL OR P
L88 6 S L86 AND (VITAMIN OR FLAVOR? OR PRESERV? OR ANTIBACT? OR ANTIM
L89 7 S L86-L88
E RUTOLO D/AU
L90 6 S E4, E5
E DEMA ALA/AU
L91 7 S E2
E ELOSIO E/AU
E ALOSIO E/AU
E LI W/AU
L92 1299 S E3-E32
E LI WEN/AU
L93 357 S E3
L94 14 S E58
L95 12 S E62
E LI WENJIE/AU
L96 108 S E3
L97 0 S L90-L96 AND L83, L84
L98 8 S L90-L96 AND (LEUKOPLA? OR LESION)

L99 0 S L90-L96 AND L64

=> fil hcaplus

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:19:04 ON 06 MAY 2003

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 6 May 2003 VOL 138 ISS 19

FILE LAST UPDATED: 5 May 2003 (20030505/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> d 189 all hitstr tot

L89 ANSWER 1 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2002:182181 HCAPLUS

DN 136:226770

TI Antimicrobial treatment for herpes simplex virus and other infectious diseases

IN Squires, Meryl

PA Squires, Meryl J., USA

SO U.S., 14 pp., Cont:-in-part of U.S. 600,217.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61K031-14

NCL 514643000

CC 1-5 (Pharmacology)

Section cross-reference(s): 11, 63

FAN.CNT 5

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6355684	B1	20020312	US 1996-646988	19960508
	US 6348503	B1	20020219	US 1996-600217	19960212
	CA 2253736	AA	19980326	CA 1997-2253736	19970312
	WO 9811778	A1	19980326	WO 1997-US2468	19970312
W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW:	GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU	9737153	A1	19980414	AU 1997-37153	19970312
AU	716247	B2	20000224		
EP	918458	A1	19990602	EP 1997-933985	19970312
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				

BR 9711086	A	20000111	BR 1997-11086	19970312
JP 2001505546	T2	20010424	JP 1998-514630	19970312
US 6350784	B1	20020226	US 1997-824041	19970326
NO 9805200	A	19990108	NO 1998-5200	19981106
KR 2000010847	A	20000225	KR 1998-708990	19981107

PRAI US 1990-595424 B1 19901011
 US 1996-600217 A2 19960212
 US 1996-646988 A 19960508
 WO 1997-US2468 W 19970312

AB An improved medical treatment and medicine is provided to quickly and safely resolve herpes and other **microbial** infections. The inexpensive user-friendly medicine can be applied and maintained on the infected region until the phys. symptoms of the disease disappears and the patient is comfortable and has a normal appearance. The attractive medicine comprises an **antimicrobial** conc. comprising microbe inhibitors, phytochems. or isolates. Desirably, the effective medicine comprises a **surfactant** and an aq. carrier or solvent. In the preferred form, the medicine comprises Echinacea phytochems. and benzalkonium chloride in a sterile **water** soln.

ST Echinacea phytochem herpes simplex virus infection treatment; benzalkonium chloride **surfactant** Echinacea phytochem antiviral effect

IT **Quaternary ammonium** compounds, biological studies
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (alkylbenzyltrimethyl, bromides; **antimicrobial** treatment for herpes simplex virus and other infectious diseases using Echinacea phytochems. and **surfactants** such as benzalkonium chloride)

IT **Quaternary ammonium** compounds, biological studies
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (alkylbenzyltrimethyl, chlorides; **antimicrobial** treatment for herpes simplex virus and other infectious diseases using Echinacea phytochems. and **surfactants** such as benzalkonium chloride)

IT Anti-infective agents
 Antiviral agents
 Cytomegalovirus
 Echinacea
 Echinacea purpurea
 Human
 Human herpesvirus 1
 Human herpesvirus 2
 Human herpesvirus 3
 Infection
 Papillomavirus
Surfactants
 (antimicrobial treatment for herpes simplex virus and other infectious diseases using Echinacea phytochems. and **surfactants** such as benzalkonium chloride)

IT Anthocyanins
 Enzymes, biological studies
 Polyacetylenes, biological studies
 Polysaccharides, biological studies
 Tannins
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (antimicrobial treatment for herpes simplex virus and other infectious diseases using Echinacea phytochems. and **surfactants** such as benzalkonium chloride)

IT Polymers, biological studies
Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (antimicrobial treatment for herpes simplex virus and other infectious diseases using Echinacea phytochems. and **surfactants** such as benzalkonium chloride)

IT Intestine

- (anus, anus, infection; **antimicrobial** treatment for herpes simplex virus and other infectious diseases using Echinacea phytochems. and **surfactants** such as benzalkonium chloride)
- IT Pollen
(bee, carrier; **antimicrobial** treatment for herpes simplex virus and other infectious diseases using Echinacea phytochems. and **surfactants** such as benzalkonium chloride)
- IT Essential oils
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(camphor, carrier; **antimicrobial** treatment for herpes simplex virus and other infectious diseases using Echinacea phytochems. and **surfactants** such as benzalkonium chloride)
- IT Aloe barbadensis
Beeswax
Herb
Lactobacillus acidophilus
Royal jelly
Vinegar
(carrier; **antimicrobial** treatment for herpes simplex virus and other infectious diseases using Echinacea phytochems. and **surfactants** such as benzalkonium chloride)
- IT Amino acids, biological studies
Carnauba wax
Coconut oil
Collagens, biological studies
Cottonseed oil
Fatty acids, biological studies
Lanolin
Lecithins
Olive oil
Paraffin oils
Pyrethrins
Rape oil
Resins
Thiocyanates
Vitamins
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(carrier; **antimicrobial** treatment for herpes simplex virus and other infectious diseases using Echinacea phytochems. and **surfactants** such as benzalkonium chloride)
- IT Drug delivery systems
(carriers; **antimicrobial** treatment for herpes simplex virus and other infectious diseases using Echinacea phytochems. and **surfactants** such as benzalkonium chloride)
- IT Eye
(conjunctiva, disease, infection; **antimicrobial** treatment for herpes simplex virus and other infectious diseases using Echinacea phytochems. and **surfactants** such as benzalkonium chloride)
- IT Flours and Meals
(corn, carrier; **antimicrobial** treatment for herpes simplex virus and other infectious diseases using Echinacea phytochems. and **surfactants** such as benzalkonium chloride)
- IT Drug delivery systems
(diluent; **antimicrobial** treatment for herpes simplex virus and other infectious diseases using Echinacea phytochems. and **surfactants** such as benzalkonium chloride)
- IT Lip
Penis
(disease, infection; **antimicrobial** treatment for herpes simplex virus and other infectious diseases using Echinacea phytochems. and **surfactants** such as benzalkonium chloride)
- IT Nose
(diseases, mucosal infection; **antimicrobial** treatment for

- herpes simplex virus and other infectious diseases using Echinacea phytochems. and **surfactants** such as benzalkonium chloride)
- IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (fish, carrier; **antimicrobial** treatment for herpes simplex virus and other infectious diseases using Echinacea phytochems. and **surfactants** such as benzalkonium chloride)
- IT Corn
 (flour and meal, carrier; **antimicrobial** treatment for herpes simplex virus and other infectious diseases using Echinacea phytochems. and **surfactants** such as benzalkonium chloride)
- IT Essential oils
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (garlic, carrier; **antimicrobial** treatment for herpes simplex virus and other infectious diseases using Echinacea phytochems. and **surfactants** such as benzalkonium chloride)
- IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (grape seed, carrier; **antimicrobial** treatment for herpes simplex virus and other infectious diseases using Echinacea phytochems. and **surfactants** such as benzalkonium chloride)
- IT Reproductive tract
 (infection, labia; **antimicrobial** treatment for herpes simplex virus and other infectious diseases using Echinacea phytochems. and **surfactants** such as benzalkonium chloride)
- IT Mouth
 (infection, mucosa; **antimicrobial** treatment for herpes simplex virus and other infectious diseases using Echinacea phytochems. and **surfactants** such as benzalkonium chloride)
- IT Eye, disease
 Skin, disease
 Vagina
 (infection; **antimicrobial** treatment for herpes simplex virus and other infectious diseases using Echinacea phytochems. and **surfactants** such as benzalkonium chloride)
- IT Eye
 (lid, disease, infection; **antimicrobial** treatment for herpes simplex virus and other infectious diseases using Echinacea phytochems. and **surfactants** such as benzalkonium chloride)
- IT Amides, biological studies
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (lipophilic; **antimicrobial** treatment for herpes simplex virus and other infectious diseases using Echinacea phytochems. and **surfactants** such as benzalkonium chloride)
- IT Drug delivery systems
 (liposomes; **antimicrobial** treatment for herpes simplex virus and other infectious diseases using Echinacea phytochems. and **surfactants** such as benzalkonium chloride)
- IT Seed
 (oilseed, carrier; **antimicrobial** treatment for herpes simplex virus and other infectious diseases using Echinacea phytochems. and **surfactants** such as benzalkonium chloride)
- IT Chemistry
 (phytochem., phytochems.; **antimicrobial** treatment for herpes simplex virus and other infectious diseases using Echinacea phytochems. and **surfactants** such as benzalkonium chloride)
- IT Essential oils
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (pine, carrier; **antimicrobial** treatment for herpes simplex virus and other infectious diseases using Echinacea phytochems. and **surfactants** such as benzalkonium chloride)
- IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies

- RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(primrose, carrier; **antimicrobial** treatment for herpes simplex virus and other infectious diseases using Echinacea phytochemicals and **surfactants** such as benzalkonium chloride)
- IT Alkaloids, biological studies
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pyrrolizidine; **antimicrobial** treatment for herpes simplex virus and other infectious diseases using Echinacea phytochemicals and **surfactants** such as benzalkonium chloride)
- IT Connective tissue
(s.c., disease, infection; **antimicrobial** treatment for herpes simplex virus and other infectious diseases using Echinacea phytochemicals and **surfactants** such as benzalkonium chloride)
- IT Drug delivery systems
(**topical**; **antimicrobial** treatment for herpes simplex virus and other infectious diseases using Echinacea phytochemicals and **surfactants** such as benzalkonium chloride)
- IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(vegetable, carrier; **antimicrobial** treatment for herpes simplex virus and other infectious diseases using Echinacea phytochemicals and **surfactants** such as benzalkonium chloride)
- IT Infection
(viral; **antimicrobial** treatment for herpes simplex virus and other infectious diseases using Echinacea phytochemicals and **surfactants** such as benzalkonium chloride)
- IT 69865-67-4, 4-O-Methyl-D-glucuronarabinoxylan
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(PSI; **antimicrobial** treatment for herpes simplex virus and other infectious diseases using Echinacea phytochemicals and **surfactants** such as benzalkonium chloride)
- IT 125199-93-1
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(acidic, PSII; **antimicrobial** treatment for herpes simplex virus and other infectious diseases using Echinacea phytochemicals and **surfactants** such as benzalkonium chloride)
- IT 506-59-2D, Dimethylammonium chloride, dialkyl derivs. 5538-94-3, Dioctyldimethylammonium chloride 7173-51-5, Didecyldimethylammonium chloride
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**antimicrobial** treatment for herpes simplex virus and other infectious diseases using Echinacea phytochemicals and **quaternary ammonium salt surfactants**)
- IT 76-49-3, Bornyl acetate 87-44-5, Caryophyllene 87-44-5D, derivs. 504-97-2, Echinacein 507-70-0, Borneol 563-83-7 1139-30-6, Caryophyllene epoxide 3615-41-6, Rhamnose 6537-80-0, Chicoric acid 6556-12-3, Glucuronic acid 7084-24-4, Cyanidin 3-O-.beta.-D-glucopyranoside 8001-18-1, Echinacin (extract) 9005-80-5, Inulin 9036-66-2, Arabinogalactan 23986-74-5, Germacrene D 25067-58-7, Polyacetylene 30964-13-7, Cynarin 59440-97-0, Echinolone 75081-19-5, Pentadecadiene 76963-26-3 80151-77-5, Tussilagine 82854-37-3, Echinacoside 91108-32-6, Isotussilagine 205510-62-9, Echinacin B
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**antimicrobial** treatment for herpes simplex virus and other infectious diseases using Echinacea phytochemicals and **surfactants** such as benzalkonium chloride)
- IT 120-32-1, o-Benzyl-p-chlorophenol 139-07-1, Lauryl dimethylbenzylammonium chloride 1875-92-9 29508-45-0 32426-11-2, Octyldecyldimethylammonium chloride

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**antimicrobial** treatment for herpes simplex virus and other
infectious diseases using Echinacea phytochems. and **surfactants**
such as benzalkonium chloride)

IT 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, biological studies 56-81-5,
Glycerin, biological studies 7235-40-7, **Beta**
carotene 7631-86-9, Silica, biological studies 7732-18-5,
Water, biological studies 8063-16-9, Psyllium 9007-28-7,
Chondroitin sulfate 14807-96-6, Talc, biological studies 174882-69-0,
Pycnogenol

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(carrier; **antimicrobial** treatment for herpes simplex virus
and other infectious diseases using Echinacea phytochems. and
surfactants such as benzalkonium chloride)

IT 88-99-3, 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(derivs., carrier; **antimicrobial** treatment for herpes simplex
virus and other infectious diseases using Echinacea phytochems. and
surfactants such as benzalkonium chloride)

RE.CNT 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE

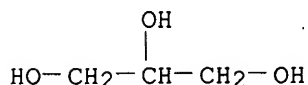
- (1) Anon; WO 9624367 1996 HCAPLUS
- (2) Backer; US 5461029 A 1995 HCAPLUS
- (3) Baldone; US 4760079 A 1988 HCAPLUS
- (4) Baldone; US 4935448 A 1990 HCAPLUS
- (5) Bryant; US 4797420 A 1989 HCAPLUS
- (6) Emoedi; US 4855284 A 1989 HCAPLUS
- (7) Finnerty; US 4661354 A 1987 HCAPLUS
- (8) Hempel, B; DE 3521143 1986 HCAPLUS
- (9) Ho; US 5149529 A 1992 HCAPLUS
- (10) Mach; US 5554596 A 1996 HCAPLUS
- (11) Rosenthal; US 4585656 A 1986
- (12) Silverman; US 5455033 A 1995
- (13) Tyler, V; A Sensible Guide to the Use of Herbs and Related Remedies 3rd
Edition 1993, P115
- (14) Tyler, V; The Hones Herbal, The Therapeutic Use of Phytomedicinals 1994,
P181
- (15) Wacker; Planta Med 1978, V33(1), P89 MEDLINE
- (16) Wainberg; Arch AIDS Res 1987-1997, V1(1) HCAPLUS

IT 56-81-5, **Glycerin**, biological studies 7235-40-7
, **Beta carotene**

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(carrier; **antimicrobial** treatment for herpes simplex virus
and other infectious diseases using Echinacea phytochems. and
surfactants such as benzalkonium chloride)

RN 56-81-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1,2,3-Propanetriol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

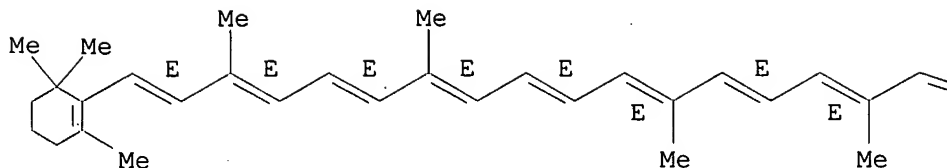


RN 7235-40-7 HCAPLUS

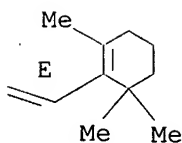
CN .beta.,.beta.-Carotene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



L89 ANSWER 2 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2001:627177 HCAPLUS

DN 135:177701

TI Endoscopy tissue stain containing carbon

IN Carter, Frank C.; Jackson, Frank W.; Whalen, Robert G.

PA Chek-Med Systems, Inc., USA

SO U.S., 5 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61K049-00

NCL 424009100

CC 9-4 (Biochemical Methods)

Section cross-reference(s): 14, 63

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6280702	B1	20010828	US 1999-303164	19990430
	US 2002031474	A1	20020314	US 2001-894992	20010628
PRAI	US 1999-303164	A2	19990430		

AB An endoscopic tissue staining compn. comprises carbon and suspending/viscosity-increasing agent in a pharmaceutically acceptable delivery vehicle. In an embodiment, the compn. includes carbon black, activated carbon or unactivated carbon, suspending/viscosity-increasing agent, **anti-foaming** agent and **surfactant**.

In a particular embodiment, the compn. includes 0.01 to 1.0 carbon, 5.0 to 25 suspending/viscosity-increasing agent such as **glycerol**, 0.005 to 0.05 **anti-foaming** agent such as simethicone, 0.5 to 1.5 **surfactant** such as polyoxyethylene sorbitan esterified with **fatty acid**, and **water**. A method for staining of internal sites, particularly in the mucosal layers of the gastrointestinal tract, urinary bladder or lungs, includes injecting the compn. in staining amt. in proximity to the internal site. A kit includes the compn. packaged with a means for endoscopic injection, preferably a syringe and sclerotherapy needle. An endoscopic staining compn. is prepd. by combining 0.2 % carbon black, 15 % **glycerol**, 0.02 % simethicone, 1.0 % polyoxyethylene sorbitan esterified with monooleate (Tween 80), and 1.0 % benzyl alc.; and sterile **water** for injection. The compn. is endoscopically injected to mark the site of a cancerous or precancerous **lesion** on the internal mucosa.

ST endoscopy tissue stain carbon; cancer mucous membrane endoscopic staining

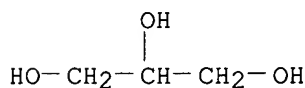
- carbon black
- IT Viscosity
 (agent increasing; endoscopy tissue stain contg. carbon)
- IT Polycyclic compounds
 RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
 (arom. hydrocarbons, carbon pigment low in; endoscopy tissue stain contg. carbon)
- IT Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (as suspending/viscosity-increasing agent; endoscopy tissue stain contg. carbon)
- IT Animal tissue
 - Antifoaming agents**
 - Bladder
 - Digestive tract
 - Endoscopes
 - Lung
 - Mucous membrane
 - Staining, biological
 - Stains, biological
 - Surfactants**
 - Suspensions
 - Test kits
 (endoscopy tissue stain contg. carbon)
- IT Carbon black, biological studies
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (endoscopy tissue stain contg. carbon)
- IT Syringes
 (for endoscopic injection; endoscopy tissue stain contg. carbon)
- IT Neoplasm
 (on internal mucosa; endoscopy tissue stain contg. carbon)
- IT Aromatic hydrocarbons, miscellaneous
 RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
 (polycyclic, carbon pigment low in; endoscopy tissue stain contg. carbon)
- IT Needles (tools)
 (sclerotherapy, for endoscopic injection; endoscopy tissue stain contg. carbon)
- IT Drug delivery systems
 (stains; endoscopy tissue stain contg. carbon)
- IT **56-81-5, Glycerol**, biological studies 57-55-6,
 Propylene glycol, biological studies 9004-34-6, Cellulose, biological studies 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (as suspending/viscosity-increasing agent; endoscopy tissue stain contg. carbon)
- IT 100-51-6, Benzyl **alcohol**, biological studies 7440-44-0,
 Carbon, biological studies 7732-18-5, **Water**, biological studies 8050-81-5, Simethicone 9005-63-4D, Polyoxyethylene sorbitan, esterified with **fatty acids** 9005-65-6, Tween 80 9006-65-9, Dimethicone
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (endoscopy tissue stain contg. carbon)

RE.CNT 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

- (1) American Society For Gastrointestinal Endoscopy; Technology Assessment Status Evaluation 1995
- (2) Botoman, V; Dis Colon Rectum 1994, P775 MEDLINE
- (3) Goldman, E; Internal Medicine News 1997, P50

- (4) Hammond, D; The American Surgeon 1993, P205 MEDLINE
 (5) Hyman, N; Gastrointestinal Endoscopy 1991, V37(1), P56 MEDLINE
 (6) Lewis; Hawley's Condensed Chemical Dictionary, Twelfth Edition 1993, P217
 (7) Lightdale, C; Gastrointestinal Endoscopy 1991, V37(1), P99 MEDLINE
 (8) Naveau, S; Gastrointestinal Endoscopy 1991, V37(6), P624 MEDLINE
 (9) Nizam, R; The American Journal of Gastroenterology 1996, V91(9), P1804 MEDLINE
 (10) Park, S; Gastrointestinal Endoscopy 1991, V37(1), P68 MEDLINE
 (11) Ponsky, J; Gastrointestinal Endoscopy 1975, V22(1), P42 MEDLINE
 (12) Salomon, P; Gastrointestinal Endoscopy 1993, V39(6), P803 MEDLINE
 (13) Sewell; US 5122147 1992
 (14) Shatz, B; Gastrointestinal Endoscopy 1997, V45(2), P153 MEDLINE
 (15) Weaver; US 5542948 1996
 IT 56-81-5, **Glycerol**, biological studies
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (as suspending/viscosity-increasing agent; endoscopy tissue stain contg. carbon)
 RN 56-81-5 HCAPLUS
 CN 1,2,3-Propanetriol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L89 ANSWER 3 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2000:441583 HCAPLUS

DN 133:79023

TI Oil-in-**water** emulsion comprising a micronised biologically active agent and an appropriate emulsifier system

IN Segura, Sandrine; Preuilh, Isabelle

PA Galderma Research & Development, S.N.C., Fr.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 37 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA French

IC ICM A61K007-00

ICS A61K007-48; A61K009-107

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

Section cross-reference(s): 63

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000037027	A1	20000629	WO 1999-FR3136	19991214
W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
FR 2787322	A1	20000623	FR 1998-16050	19981218
FR 2787322	B1	20021018		
CA 2356366	AA	20000629	CA 1999-2356366	19991214
EP 1143920	A1	20011017	EP 1999-959480	19991214
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO			
BR 9917074	A	20011204	BR 1999-17074	19991214

	JP 2002532526	T2	20021002	JP 2000-589141	19991214
	NO 2001002954	A	20010817	NO 2001-2954	20010614
	US 2002035161	A1	20020321	US 2001-881686	20010618
PRAI	FR 1998-16050	A	19981218		
	WO 1999-FR3136	W	19991214		

AB The invention concerns a cosmetic or pharmaceutical compn. in the form of an oil-in-water emulsion comprising a non-solubilized micronised biol. active agent, in the form of particles, whereof at least 80 % in no. of particles and preferably 90 % in no. of particles have a diam. ranging between 1 and 10.mu.m and at least 50 % in no. of particles have a diam. less than 5.mu.m, and an appropriate emulsifier system, for **topical** application in the treatment or care of the skin and/or its appendices. A cosmetic emulsion contained glyceryl stearate and PEG-100 stearate 5.00, hydrogenated polyisobutene 11.00, Pr paraben 0.10, stearic acid 2.00, propylene glycol 4, disodium EDTA 0.10, Me paraben 0.10, nadifloxacin 1.00, Poloxamer 124 2.00, acrylic acid-alkylmethacrylate copolymer 0.20, cyclomethicone 3.00, 10% sodium hydroxide q.s. pH = 5.5, and **water** q.s. 100%.

ST cosmetic emulsion micronisation particle emulsifier; pharmaceutical emulsion micronisation particle emulsifier

IT Glycerides, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(C8-10; oil-in-water emulsion comprising micronised biol. active agent and appropriate emulsifier system)

IT Glycerides, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(acetyl; oil-in-water emulsion comprising micronised biol. active agent and appropriate emulsifier system)

IT Polysiloxanes, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(alkyl Me; oil-in-water emulsion comprising micronised biol. active agent and appropriate emulsifier system)

IT Polysiloxanes, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(alkyl; oil-in-water emulsion comprising micronised biol. active agent and appropriate emulsifier system)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(almond; oil-in-water emulsion comprising micronised biol. active agent and appropriate emulsifier system)

IT Nutrients
(anti-; oil-in-water emulsion comprising micronised biol. active agent and appropriate emulsifier system)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(apricot kernel; oil-in-water emulsion comprising micronised biol. active agent and appropriate emulsifier system)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(avocado; oil-in-water emulsion comprising micronised biol. active agent and appropriate emulsifier system)

IT Essential oils
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(bitter almond; oil-in-water emulsion comprising micronised biol. active agent and appropriate emulsifier system)

- IT Vinyl compounds, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(carboxy-contg., polymers; oil-in-water emulsion comprising micronised biol. active agent and appropriate emulsifier system)
- IT Polysiloxanes, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cetyl Me, di-Me; oil-in-water emulsion comprising micronised biol. active agent and appropriate emulsifier system)
- IT Acne
(comedo; oil-in-water emulsion comprising micronised biol. active agent and appropriate emulsifier system)
- IT Polymers, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cyclo-; oil-in-water emulsion comprising micronised biol. active agent and appropriate emulsifier system)
- IT Connective tissue
(disease; oil-in-water emulsion comprising micronised biol. active agent and appropriate emulsifier system)
- IT Cosmetics
Drug delivery systems
(emulsions; oil-in-water emulsion comprising micronised biol. active agent and appropriate emulsifier system)
- IT Wart
(epidermodysplasia verruciformis; oil-in-water emulsion comprising micronised biol. active agent and appropriate emulsifier system)
- IT **Fatty acids**, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(essential; oil-in-water emulsion comprising micronised biol. active agent and appropriate emulsifier system)
- IT **Fatty acids**, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(esters; oil-in-water emulsion comprising micronised biol. active agent and appropriate emulsifier system)
- IT **Fatty acids**, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ethoxylated; oil-in-water emulsion comprising micronised biol. active agent and appropriate emulsifier system)
- IT **Alcohols**, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(fatty; oil-in-water emulsion comprising micronised biol. active agent and appropriate emulsifier system)
- IT Hair preparations
(growth stimulants; oil-in-water emulsion comprising micronised biol. active agent and appropriate emulsifier system)
- IT Keratosis
(hyperkeratosis, palmoplantar; oil-in-water emulsion comprising micronised biol. active agent and appropriate emulsifier system)
- IT Skin, disease
(impetigo; oil-in-water emulsion comprising micronised biol. active agent and appropriate emulsifier system)
- IT Acne
Dandruff
Pruritus
Seborrhea

- (inhibitors; oil-in-water emulsion comprising micronised biol. active agent and appropriate emulsifier system)
- IT Keratins
- Radicals, biological studies
- RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
- (inhibitors; oil-in-water emulsion comprising micronised biol. active agent and appropriate emulsifier system)
- IT Skin
- (keratinization; oil-in-water emulsion comprising micronised biol. active agent and appropriate emulsifier system)
- IT **Mouth**
- (leukoplakia; oil-in-water emulsion comprising micronised biol. active agent and appropriate emulsifier system)
- IT Anti-inflammatory agents
- (nonsteroidal; oil-in-water emulsion comprising micronised biol. active agent and appropriate emulsifier system)
- IT Alopecia
- Anesthetics
- Anti-inflammatory agents
- Antibacterial agents**
- Antibiotics
- Antioxidants**
- Antiviral agents
- Calophyllum
- Cell proliferation
- Disinfectants**
- Dyes
- Eczema
- Emulsifying agents
- Fungicides
- Gelation agents
- Humectants
- Lichen
- Parasitocides
- Particle size
- Perfumes
- Permeation enhancers
- Preservatives**
- Psoriasis
- Sequestering agents
- Sunscreens
- Suntanning agents
- Surfactants**
- Thickening agents
- (oil-in-water emulsion comprising micronised biol. active agent and appropriate emulsifier system)
- IT **Alcohols**, biological studies
- Cyclosiloxanes
- Essential oils
- Jobba oil
- Lanolin
- Olive oil
- Palm oil
- Paraffin oils
- Petrolatum
- Polysiloxanes, biological studies
- Sphingolipids
- Vitamins**
- RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
- (oil-in-water emulsion comprising micronised biol. active agent and appropriate emulsifier system)
- IT Skin, disease

(pigmentation; oil-in-water emulsion comprising micronised biol. active agent and appropriate emulsifier system)

IT **Alcohols**, biological studies
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (polyhydric; oil-in-water emulsion comprising micronised biol. active agent and appropriate emulsifier system)

IT **Arthritis**
 (psoriatic arthritis; oil-in-water emulsion comprising micronised biol. active agent and appropriate emulsifier system)

IT **Skin, disease**
 (rosacea; oil-in-water emulsion comprising micronised biol. active agent and appropriate emulsifier system)

IT **Waters**
 (thermal; oil-in-water emulsion comprising micronised biol. active agent and appropriate emulsifier system)

IT **Acne**
 (vulgaris; oil-in-water emulsion comprising micronised biol. active agent and appropriate emulsifier system)

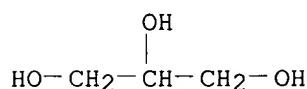
IT **Fats and Glyceridic oils**, biological studies
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (wheat germ; oil-in-water emulsion comprising micronised biol. active agent and appropriate emulsifier system)

IT 50-70-4, Sorbitol, biological studies **56-81-5, Glycerin**, biological studies 57-11-4, Stearic acid, biological studies 57-55-6, Propylene glycol, biological studies **65-85-0D**, Benzoic acid, C12-15 alkyl derivs., biological studies 107-46-0, Hexamethyldisiloxane 110-27-0, Isopropyl myristate 111-01-3, Perhydrosqualene 111-02-4, Squalene 112-92-5, Stearyl **alcohol** 124-07-2D, Octanoic acid, derivs., biological studies 141-22-0D, derivs. 142-91-6, Isopropyl palmitate 149-57-5D, Ethylhexanoic acid, C16-18-alkyl esters 334-48-5D, Decanoic acid, derivs. 540-97-6, Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane 556-67-2, Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane 629-82-3, Cetiol oe 1873-90-1 6166-86-5, Pentamethylcyclopentasiloxane 6938-94-9, Diisopropyl adipate 7732-18-5, **Water**, biological studies 8007-43-0, Sorbitan sesquioleate 9000-30-0, Guar gum 9003-05-8, Polyacrylamide 9004-34-6D, Cellulose, derivs., biological studies 9004-99-3, Polyoxyethylene stearate 9005-00-9, Ethoxylated stearyl **alcohol** 9005-65-6, Polysorbate 80 9005-67-8, Polysorbate 60 9016-00-6, Polydimethylsiloxane 11099-07-3, Glyceryl stearate 11138-66-2, Xanthan gum 12441-09-7D, Sorbitan, esters 16958-85-3, Octyl palmitate 17955-88-3 26896-18-4D, Isononanoic acid, C16-18-alkyl esters 29059-00-5, Dipropylene glycol dipelargonate 31900-57-9, Polydimethylsiloxane 36653-82-4, Cetyl **alcohol** 53694-15-8D, Ethoxylated sorbitol, esters 60908-77-2, Isohexadecane 71902-01-7, Sorbitan isostearate 74565-11-0, Finsolv tn 83826-43-1, Octyl dodecyl myristate 106392-12-5, Poloxamer 182 109485-61-2, Arlamol hd 124858-35-1, Nadifloxacin 125316-60-1 130269-32-8, Dioctyl cyclohexane 137802-13-2, Cetiol sn 160902-87-4, Crodamol cap 173156-98-4 184533-29-7 184533-36-6 196960-72-2
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (oil-in-water emulsion comprising micronised biol. active agent and appropriate emulsifier system)

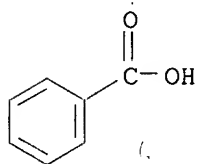
IT 9003-27-4, Polyisobutene
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (partially hydrogenated; oil-in-water emulsion comprising micronised biol. active agent and appropriate emulsifier system)

RE.CNT 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 RE
 (1) Jean-Pierre, A; US 5223559 A 1993 HCAPLUS

(2) Jean-Pierre, A; US 5223559 A 1993 HCAPLUS
 (3) Mellul, M; US 5612021 A 1997 HCAPLUS
 (4) Mellul, M; US 5612021 A 1997 HCAPLUS
 (5) Robinson, L; US 5306485 A 1994 HCAPLUS
 (6) Robinson, L; US 5306485 A 1994 HCAPLUS
 (7) Trandai, A; US 5833999 A 1998 HCAPLUS
 (8) Trandai, A; US 5833999 A 1998 HCAPLUS
 (9) Turner, D; US 5073372 A 1991 HCAPLUS
 (10) Turner, D; US 5073372 A 1991 HCAPLUS
 IT 56-81-5, **Glycerin**, biological studies 65-85-0D
 , Benzoic acid, C12-15 alkyl derivs., biological studies
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (oil-in-~~water~~ emulsion comprising micronised biol. active
 agent and appropriate emulsifier system)
 RN 56-81-5 HCAPLUS
 CN 1,2,3-Propanetriol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 65-85-0 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L89 ANSWER 4 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AN 2000:218555 HCAPLUS
 DN 132:255779
 TI ~~Storage-stable nonaqueous moisturizing lip-creams--~~
 IN ~~Yoshino, Akira; Yamazaki, Kenji; Iida, Kentaro~~
 PA Rohto Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 IC ICM A61K007-48
 ICS A61K007-00; A61K007-025; A61K009-06
 CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
 Section cross-reference(s): 63

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2000095666	A2	20000404	JP 1998-271142	19980925
PRAI	JP 1998-271142		19980925		

AB The lip creams contain nonaq. ointment bases and **polyhydric alcs.** and/or nonionic **surfactants**. A lip cream contg. liq. paraffin 70.4, solid paraffin 10.0, cetanol 10.0, **glycerin** 9.0, allantoin 0.5, and Bu p-hydroxybenzoate 0.1 wt.% showed good storage stability at 4, 25, or 40.degree. and humidity 60% for 1 mo.

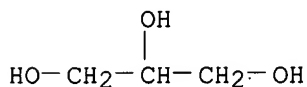
ST **polyhydric alc** nonionic **surfactant** lip cream; moisturizer lip cream **glycerin** allantoin

- antiinflammatory; ointment base paraffin lip cream moisturizer
- IT Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (derivs.; storage-stable nonaq. moisturizing lip creams contg.
polyhydric alcs. and/or nonionic surfactants
)
- IT **Fatty acids**, biological studies
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (esters; storage-stable nonaq. moisturizing lip creams contg.
polyhydric alcs. and/or nonionic surfactants
)
- IT Aloe (genus)
 Lavender (Lavandula)
 (exts.; storage-stable nonaq. moisturizing lip creams contg.
polyhydric alcs. and/or nonionic surfactants
)
- IT **Castor oil**
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (hydrogenated, ethoxylated; storage-stable nonaq. moisturizing lip
 creams contg. **polyhydric alcs. and/or nonionic**
surfactants)
- IT Cosmetics
 (lipsticks; storage-stable nonaq. moisturizing lip creams contg.
polyhydric alcs. and/or nonionic surfactants
)
- IT **Surfactants**
 (nonionic; storage-stable nonaq. moisturizing lip creams contg.
polyhydric alcs. and/or nonionic surfactants
)
- IT **Alcohols**, biological studies
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (**polyhydric**; storage-stable nonaq. moisturizing lip creams
 contg. **polyhydric alcs. and/or nonionic**
surfactants)
- IT Anti-inflammatory agents
Antibacterial agents
 Antiviral agents
 Fungicides
 Licorice (Glycyrrhiza glabra)
 (storage-stable nonaq. moisturizing lip creams contg.
polyhydric alcs. and/or nonionic surfactants
)
- IT Candelilla wax
Castor oil
 Ceresin
 Lanolin
 Olive oil
 Paraffin oils
 Paraffin waxes, biological studies
 Petrolatum
 Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
Vitamins
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (storage-stable nonaq. moisturizing lip creams contg.
polyhydric alcs. and/or nonionic surfactants
)
- IT 50-14-6, Ergocalciferol 50-70-4, Sorbitol, biological studies 50-81-7,
 Ascorbic acid, biological studies 50-99-7, Glucose, biological studies

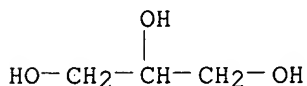
56-81-5, Glycerin, biological studies 56-81-5D
 , Glycerin, fatty acid esters
 57-50-1, Sucrose, biological studies 57-50-1D, Sucrose, fatty
 acid esters 57-55-6, Propylene glycol, biological
 studies 58-56-0, Pyridoxine hydrochloride 58-95-7, Tocopheryl
 acetate 59-67-6, Nicotinic acid, biological studies 63-42-3, Lactose
 67-97-0, Cholecalciferol 68-26-8, Retinol 69-65-8,
 Mannitol 69-72-7D, Salicylic acid, derivs. 76-22-2, Camphor 79-83-4,
 Pantothenic acid 81-13-0, Panthenol 87-99-0, Xylitol
 89-78-1, Menthol 97-59-6, Allantoin 98-92-0, Nicotinic acid amide
 99-20-7, Trehalose 107-88-0, 1,3-Butylene glycol 137-08-6, Calcium
 pantothenate 137-66-6, L-Ascorbyl palmitate 471-53-4, Glycyrrhetic
 acid 1405-86-3, Glycyrrhizinic acid 1406-18-4, Vitamin
 E 2216-51-5 7235-40-7, .beta.-
 Carotene 9004-53-9, Dextrin 9005-63-4D, Polyoxyethylene
 sorbitan, fatty acid esters 9067-32-7,
 Sodium hyaluronate 12441-09-7D, Sorbitan, fatty acid
 esters 24169-02-6, Econazole nitrate 25322-68-3, Polyethylene
 glycol 25322-68-3D, Polyethylene glycol, derivs. 25395-66-8, Ascorbyl
 stearate 36653-82-4, Cetanol 68424-04-4, Polydextrose
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (storage-stable nonaq. moisturizing lip creams contg.
 polyhydric alcs. and/or nonionic surfactants
)

IT 56-81-5, Glycerin, biological studies 56-81-5D
 , Glycerin, fatty acid esters
 68-26-8, Retinol 87-99-0, Xylitol
 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 7235-40-7,
 .beta.-Carotene
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (storage-stable nonaq. moisturizing lip creams contg.
 polyhydric alcs. and/or nonionic surfactants
)

RN 56-81-5 HCAPLUS
 CN 1,2,3-Propanetriol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

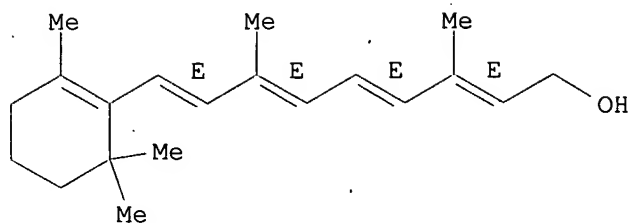


RN 56-81-5 HCAPLUS
 CN 1,2,3-Propanetriol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

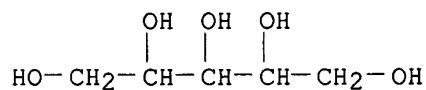


RN 68-26-8 HCAPLUS
 CN Retinol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 87-99-0 HCAPLUS
 CN Xylitol (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

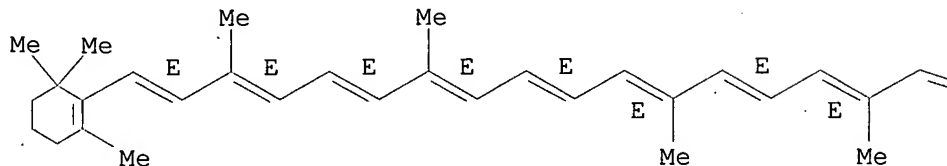


RN 1406-18-4 HCAPLUS
 CN Vitamin E (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

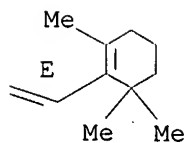
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
 RN 7235-40-7 HCAPLUS
 CN .beta.,.beta.-Carotene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



L89 ANSWER 5 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AN 2000:14992 HCAPLUS
 DN 132:69337
 TI Method of treating **topical** ailments
 IN Coury, William S.; Bettel, Griscom; Pettersson, Berno I.
 PA American Medical Research, Inc., USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 46 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 IC ICM A61K031-08
 ICS A61K031-045; A61K031-075; A61K031-14; A61K031-23; A61K031-40;
 A61K035-64

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000000186	A1	20000106	WO 1999-US14907	19990630
	W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9950871	A1	20000117	AU 1999-50871	19990630
PRAI	US 1998-91234P	P	19980630		
	US 1998-91234	P	19980630		
	WO 1999-US14907	W	19990630		
AB	A compn. capable of forming a film that ionically bonds to the skin comprises: one or more active agents; a nonionic or substantially nonionic first film-forming component; one ore more cationic surfactants contg. one or more fatty moieties that are sol. in the first film-forming component; and a liq. carrier. Also provided are stable emulsions of such compns., compns. that are esp. adapted to topically deliver medicinal agents to the surface of the skin, burns, skin lesions , warts, and ulcers, and methods for prepg. such compns. An emulsion for the treatment of skin wound contained distd. water 60.364, dimethyldistearylammonium chloride 4.5, aloe vera 0.25, allantoin 0.6, ferulic acid 0.08, dimethylsulfone 0.817, pyrrolidinecarboxylic acid 0.2, dimethylbenzethonium chloride 0.25, colostrum 0.2, lipoic acid 0.05, bilberry 0.2, grape seed ext. 0.1, zinc methionone 0.2, zinc sulfate 0.1, silica gel 0.1, bioperine 0.08, arginine 0.3, proline 0.1, L-glutamine 0.1, Cu curcumin 0.1, inositol 0.2, dexpanthenol 0.33, phytantriol 0.11, Na4 EDTA 1.25, polysorbate-80 0.2, stearic acid 4.1, cetyl alc. 3.82, beeswax 0.9, lauricidin 3.8, ascorbyl palmitate 0.2, neem oil 0.3, shark oil 2.3, conjugated linoleic acid 0.4, eicosapentaenoic acid 0.5, lemon oil 0.2, pregnenolone 0.2, dihomogamma.-linolenic acid 0.1, cetyl lactate 0.25, gamma.-linolenic acid 0.4, beta.-carotene 0.016, propolis 0.2, triethanolamine 12.4, propylene glycol 4, carbomer 980 0.5, glycerin 0.3, vitamin A 0.002, vitamin D 0.002, vitamin K 0.002, vitamin E 0.15, vanilla ext. 0.05, lycopene 0.1 %.				
ST	topical compn film forming wax wound				
IT	Fatty acids , biological studies				
	RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (C10-26; topical compns. capable of forming films on the skin for treatment of skin ailments)				
IT	Drug delivery systems				
	(emulsions, topical ; topical compns. capable of forming films on the skin for treatment of skin ailments)				
IT	Fatty acids , biological studies				
	RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (esters ; topical compns. capable of forming films on the skin for treatment of skin ailments)				
IT	Alcohols , biological studies				
	RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (ethoxylated; topical compns. capable of forming films on the skin for treatment of skin ailments)				
IT	Vitamins				
	RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (fat-sol.; topical compns. capable of forming films on the skin for treatment of skin ailments)				

- IT **Alcohols**, biological studies
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (fatty, C10-26; **topical** compns. capable of forming films on the skin for treatment of skin ailments)
- IT Skin, disease
 (lesion; **topical** compns. capable of forming films on the skin for treatment of skin ailments)
- IT **Fatty acids**, biological studies
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (**polyunsatd.**; **topical** compns. capable of forming films on the skin for treatment of skin ailments)
- IT Wart
 (removal of; **topical** compns. capable of forming films on the skin for treatment of skin ailments)
- IT Hormones, animal, biological studies
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (steroid; **topical** compns. capable of forming films on the skin for treatment of skin ailments)
- IT Aloe barbadensis
Antioxidants
 Beeswax
 Burn
 Colostrum
 Comfrey (Symphytum officinale)
 Propolis
 Skin, disease
Surfactants
 Vanilla
 (**topical** compns. capable of forming films on the skin for treatment of skin ailments)
- IT Amino acids, biological studies
 Glycoproteins, general, biological studies
 Jojoba oil
 Minerals, biological studies
 Monoglycerides
Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies
 RNA
 Waxes
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (**topical** compns. capable of forming films on the skin for treatment of skin ailments)
- IT 57-11-4, Stearic acid, biological studies 67-71-0, Dimethylsulfone
 81-13-0, Dexpanthenol 87-89-8, Inositol 94-62-2, Bioperine 97-59-6,
 Allantoin 102-71-6, Triethanolamine, biological studies 107-64-2,
 Dimethyldistearylammonium chloride 142-18-7, Lauricidin 463-40-1,
 .alpha.-Linolenic acid 506-26-3, .gamma.-Linolenic acid 633-65-8,
 Berberine hydrochloride 1405-86-3, Glycyrrhizic acid 6217-54-5,
 Docosahexaenoic acid 7704-34-9D, Sulfur, compds., biological studies
 9005-65-6, Polysorbate 80 10417-94-4, Eicosapentaenoic acid
 26590-05-6, Merquat 550 28882-68-0, Pyrrolidinecarboxylic acid
 29428-99-7, Dihomo-.gamma.-linoleic acid 36653-82-4, Cetyl
alcohol 74563-64-7, Phytantriol
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (**topical** compns. capable of forming films on the skin for treatment of skin ailments)

RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

- (1) Grollier; US 4488564 A 1984 HCAPLUS
- (2) Lynch; US 4529605 A 1985 HCAPLUS
- (3) Pierre; FR 2767061 A1 1999 HCAPLUS
- (4) Schreuder; US 5032408 A 1991 HCAPLUS
- (5) Shiseido Co Ltd; JP 08126832 A2 Manufacture of water-in-oil emulsion for cosmetics 1996 HCAPLUS

(6) Soria Natural, SA; ES 2080697 A1 Multiple-use dermatological cream 1996
HCAPLUS

L89 ANSWER 6 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1991:478930 HCAPLUS

DN 115:78930

TI Hard gelatin capsules containing fat-soluble nutrients, nonionic
surfactants and softening agents

IN Story, Michael John

PA Cortecs Ltd., UK

SO PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61K009-48

ICS A23L001-302

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9102520	A1	19910307	WO 1990-GB1299	19900817
	W: AU, CA, FI, JP, NO, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
	CA 2063791	AA	19910218	CA 1990-2063791	19900817
	AU 9061619	A1	19910403	AU 1990-61619	19900817
	AU 633959	B2	19930211		
	EP 487575	A1	19920603	EP 1990-912234	19900817
	EP 487575	B1	19941102		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	JP 04507418	T2	19921224	JP 1990-511491	19900817
	ES 2062543	T3	19941216	ES 1990-912234	19900817
	NO 9200604	A	19920214	NO 1992-604	19920214
	US 5532002	A	19960702	US 1994-242078	19940513
	US 5738871	A	19980414	US 1995-430500	19950428

PRAI GB 1989-18809 19890817

WO 1990-GB1299 19900817

US 1992-834316 19920410

US 1994-242078 19940513

AB Hard gelatin capsules contain (1) a fat-sol. nutrient, such as a fat-sol. vitamin or an unsatd. fatty acid-glyceride, (2) a nonionic surfactant such as a polyoxyethylated castor oil, and/or a polyethylene glycol, (3) a gelatin softening agent such as glycerol, propylene glycol or preferably glyceryl monooleate, and (4) optionally water. The problems of embrittlement conventionally encountered with hard gelatin capsules contg. fat-sol. nutrients are reduced or avoided. Hard gelatin capsules contained vitamin D 0.01, ethoxylated castor oil 290, glycerol 12.5, and water 12.5 mg/each.

ST capsule fat sol nutrient

IT Glycerides, biological studies

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(hard gelatin capsules of, softening agent and **surfactant** in)

IT Primrose

(oil, hard gelatin capsules of, softening agent and **surfactant** in)

IT Castor oil

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(ethoxylated, fat-sol. **vitamin** capsules contg.)

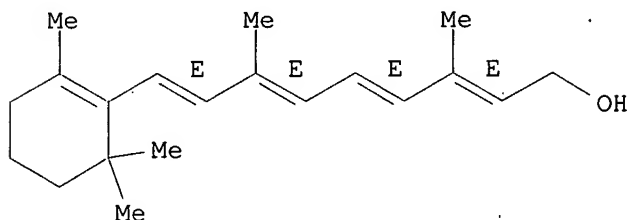
IT Vitamins

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(fat-sol., hard gelatin capsules of, softening agent and **surfactant** in)

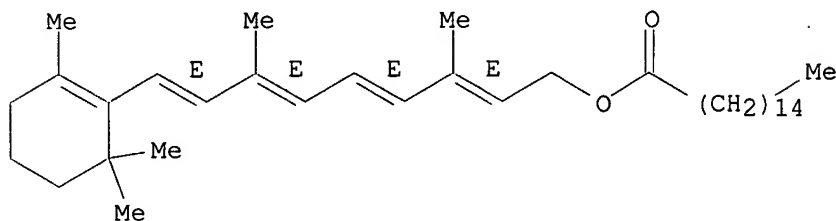
- IT Oils, glyceridic
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(fish, hard gelatin capsules of, softening agent and **surfactant** in)
- IT **Castor oil**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(hydrogenated, ethoxylated, fat-sol. **vitamin** capsules contg.)
- IT **Surfactants**
(nonionic, fat-sol. **vitamin** capsules contg.)
- IT 58-95-7 68-26-8, **Vitamin A** 79-81-2
, **Vitamin A palmitate** 1406-16-2,
Vitamin D 1406-18-4, **Vitamin E**
7235-40-7, **.beta.-Carotene** 12001-79-5,
Vitamin K
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(hard gelatin capsules of, softening agent and **surfactant** in)
- IT 56-81-5, 1,2,3-Propanetriol, biological studies
57-55-6, 1,2-Propanediol, biological studies 25496-72-4, Glyceryl
monooleate
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(softening agent, hard gelatin capsules contg. fat-sol. nutrient and
surfactant and)
- IT 68-26-8, **Vitamin A** 79-81-2,
Vitamin A palmitate 1406-18-4,
Vitamin E 7235-40-7, **.beta.-**
Carotene
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(hard gelatin capsules of, softening agent and **surfactant** in)
- RN 68-26-8 HCAPLUS
CN Retinol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



- RN 79-81-2 HCAPLUS
CN Retinol, hexadecanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



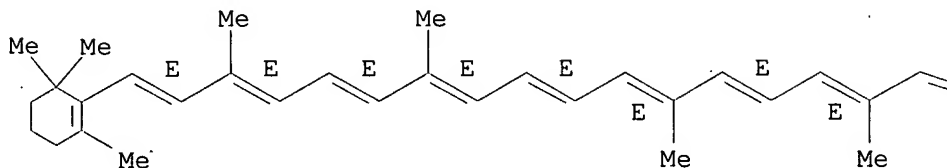
- RN 1406-18-4 HCAPLUS
CN Vitamin E (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 7235-40-7 HCAPLUS

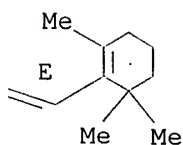
CN .beta.,.beta.-Carotene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

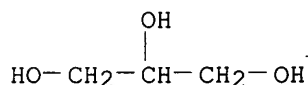
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



IT 56-81-5, 1,2,3-Propanetriol, biological studies
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (softening agent, hard gelatin capsules contg. fat-sol. nutrient and
 surfactant and)
 RN 56-81-5 HCAPLUS
 CN 1,2,3-Propanetriol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

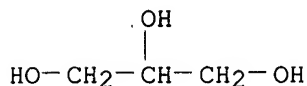


L89 ANSWER 7 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AN 1991:150199 HCAPLUS
 DN 114:150199
 TI Topical pharmaceutical compositions containing allylamine
 fungicides
 IN Laugier, Jean Pierre; Fanchon, Chantal; Jomard, Andre; Shroot, Braham;
 Ringenbach, Francois
 PA Oreal S. A., Fr.
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 9 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DT Patent
 LA French
 IC ICM A61K031-135
 ICS A61K047-20
 CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
 Section cross-reference(s): 1
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 399858	A1	19901128	EP 1990-401058	19900419
	EP 399858	B1	19920708		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
	FR 2646603	A1	19901109	FR 1989-5909	19890503
	FR 2646603	B1	19910712		
	AT 77948	E	19920715	AT 1990-401058	19900419

CA 2015919	AA 19901103	CA 1990-2015919	19900502
AU 9054595	A1 19901108	AU 1990-54595	19900502
AU 642412	B2 19931021		
ZA 9003334	A 19910227	ZA 1990-3334	19900502
JP 03115216	A2 19910516	JP 1990-115322	19900502
JP 2884428	B2 19990419		
PRAI FR 1989-5909	19890503		
EP 1990-401058	19900419		
OS MARPAT 114:150199			
AB	A topical compn. for treatment of dermatophytosis comprises .gtoreq.1 allylamine antifungal compns. and an anionic surfactant . A lotion contained Na octoxynol-2-ethane sulfonate 10.00, Na lauryl ether sarcosinate 12.50, glycerol 2.50, Na EDTA 0.10, Comperlan KD(a fatty acid ethanolamide) 1.50, terbinafine.HCl 1.50, hexylene glycol 0.50, and water up to 100g. The mycosis lesions disappeared after 10 days application of the above lotion to the skin.		
ST	antifungal allylamine dermatophytosis; surfactant antifungal allylamine dermatophytosis; terbinafine anionic surfactant dermatophytosis		
IT	Peptides, esters Polyethers, biological studies RL: BIOL (Biological study) (alkyl esters, topical pharmaceuticals contg. allylamine fungicides and)		
IT	Sulfonates RL: BIOL (Biological study) (allyl, topical pharmaceuticals contg. allylamine antifungals and)		
IT	Carboxylic acids, esters RL: BIOL (Biological study) (alkyl esters, topical pharmaceuticals contg. allylamine fungicides and)		
IT	Skin, disease or disorder (dermatophytosis, treatment of, with allylamine fungicides)		
IT	Pharmaceutical dosage forms (gels , allylamine fungicides and surfactants in)		
IT	Surfactants (ionic, treatment of, with allylamine fungicides)		
IT	Fungicides and Fungistats (medical, allylamine, for treatment of dermatophytosis)		
IT	78628-80-5, Terbinafine hydrochloride RL: BIOL (Biological study) (topical pharmaceuticals contg.)		
IT	56-81-5D, 1,2,3-Propanetriol, alkyl ethers, polymers 107-97-1D, alkyl esters 5138-18-1D, Sulfosuccinic acid, alkyl esters 7664-93-9D, Sulfuric acid, alkyl esters and alkyl ethers 9002-93-1, Triton X 100 9004-99-3 9005-63-4, Polyoxyethylene sorbitan 9005-64-5, Tween 20 9056-42-2D, Polyethylene glycol phosphate, alkyl ethers 26183-44-8, Polyoxyethylene laurylether sulfate 27028-82-6, Triethanolamine laurylether sulfate 34870-92-3D, Polyethylene glycol sulfate, alkyl ethers 39392-78-4D, alkyl ethers RL: BIOL (Biological study) (topical pharmaceuticals contg. allylamine fungicides and)		
IT	65472-88-0, Naftifine 65473-14-5, Naftifine hydrochloride 91161-71-6, Terbinafine RL: BIOL (Biological study) (topical pharmaceuticals contg. anionic surfactants and)		
IT	56-81-5D, 1,2,3-Propanetriol, alkyl ethers, polymers RL: BIOL (Biological study) (topical pharmaceuticals contg. allylamine fungicides and)		
RN	56-81-5 HCAPLUS		

CN 1,2,3-Propanetriol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



=> fil medline

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 07:26:37 ON 06 MAY 2003

FILE LAST UPDATED: 3 MAY 2003 (20030503/UP). FILE COVERS 1958 TO DATE.

On April 13, 2003, MEDLINE was reloaded. See HELP RLOAD for details.

MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the MeSH 2003 vocabulary. See <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/changes2003.html> for a description on changes.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> d all

L115 ANSWER 1 OF 1 MEDLINE
AN 74270401 MEDLINE
DN 74270401 PubMed ID: 5293557
TI Treatment of experimental benign hyperkeratotic lesions of the hamster
cheek pouch with topical vitamin A palmitate.
AU Polliack A; Rwomushana J W; Levi I S
SO PHARMACOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS IN DENTISTRY, (1971 Feb) 1 (2) 63-70.
Journal code: 1252372. ISSN: 0001-4389.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Dental Journals
EM 197409
ED Entered STN: 19900310
Last Updated on STN: 19900310
Entered Medline: 19740919
CT Check Tags: Animal; Male
Administration, Topical
Benzanthracenes
*Carcinoma, Squamous Cell: CI, chemically induced
Carcinoma, Squamous Cell: PA, pathology
*Cheek
Hamsters
Keratosis: CI, chemically induced
*Keratosis: DT, drug therapy
Keratosis: PA, pathology
*Leukoplakia: CI, chemically induced
Leukoplakia: PA, pathology
Palmitic Acids
Papilloma: CI, chemically induced
*Skin Neoplasms: CI, chemically induced
Skin Neoplasms: PA, pathology
Vitamin A: AD, administration & dosage
*Vitamin A: AE, adverse effects
Vitamin A: TU, therapeutic use
RN 11103-57-4 (Vitamin A)
CN 0 (Benzanthracenes); 0 (Palmitic Acids)

=> fil wpix
FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 07:41:52 ON 06 MAY 2003
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 5 MAY 2003 <20030505/UP>
MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE: 200329 <200329/DW>
DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE

Due to data production problems in updates 24 and 25
the WPI file had to be reset to update 200323 on April 24
and the corrected updates were reloaded.
SDIs for update 24 were rerun. The previous SDI run for 24 has
been credited.
We also recommend to recreate answer sets dated between April 10
and 24. Charges incurred to accomplish this will be credited of
course.

>>> NEW WEEKLY SDI FREQUENCY AVAILABLE --> see NEWS <<<

>>> SLART (Simultaneous Left and Right Truncation) is now
available in the /ABEX field. An additional search field
/BIX is also provided which comprises both /BI and /ABEX <<<

>>> PATENT IMAGES AVAILABLE FOR PRINT AND DISPLAY <<<

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SEE <http://www.derwent.com/dwpi/updates/dwpicov/index.html> <<<

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PLEASE VISIT:
http://www.stn-international.de/training_center/patents/stn_guide.pdf <<<

>>> FOR INFORMATION ON ALL DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX USER
GUIDES, PLEASE VISIT:
http://www.derwent.com/userguides/dwpi_guide.html <<<

=> d all abeq tech abex tot

L140 ANSWER 1 OF 5 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
AN 2003-040500 [03] WPIX
DNC C2003-009499
TI Composition used for treating hyperproliferative disorder e.g. tumors
comprises retinide and solvent comprising alkoxylated **castor**
oil and alcohol.
DC A96 B05
IN GUPTA, S; MAURER, B J; REYNOLDS, C P; VISHNUVAJJALA, B R
PA (GUPT-I) GUPTA S; (MAUR-I) MAURER B J; (REYN-I) REYNOLDS C P; (VISH-I)
VISHNUVAJJALA B R; (CHIL-N) CHILDRENS HOSPITAL LOS ANGELES
CYC 99
PI WO 2002058689 A1 20020801 (200303)* EN 28p A61K031-16
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ
NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK
DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR
KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT
RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN ZA ZM ZW
US 2002183394 A1 20021205 (200304) A61K031-164
ADT WO 2002058689 A1 WO 2001-US46548 20011205; US 2002183394 A1 Provisional US
2000-251463P 20001205, US 2001-10914 20011205
PRAI US 2000-251463P 20001205; US 2001-10914 20011205
IC ICM A61K031-16; A61K031-164

AB WO 200258689.A UPAB: 20030113

NOVELTY - Composition (A) comprises a retinide (I) and a solvent (II) for dispersing or solubilizing (I). (II) Comprises an alkoxylated **castor oil** and an alcohol. (I) Is dispersed or solubilized in the composition in an amount of at least 1 mg/ml of (II).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for a pharmaceutical emulsion composition of pH 5-10 for parenteral delivery which comprises a hydrophilic phase (a), lipoid (b) (2-40 v/v.%) as hydrophobic phase dispersed as particles in (a), (I) (0.01-2 w/v.%), (II) (0-10 v/v.%), nonionic **surfactant** (c) (0.01-10 w/v.%) to stabilize emulsion and an isotonic agent (d) (0-10 w/v.%).

ACTIVITY - Cytostatic; Vulnerary; Vasotropic; Antiinflammatory; Antiarthritic; Dermatological; Virucide.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given in the source material.

USE - Used for treating hyperproliferative disorders, particularly tumors, cancers, neoplastic disorder, premalignant and non-neoplastic or non-malignant hyperproliferative disorders (such as myelodysplastic disorders, cervical carcinoma in situ, Gardner syndrome, oral **leukoplakias**, histiocytoses, keloids, hemangiomas, hyperproliferative arterial stenosis, inflammatory arthritis, hyperkeratoses and papulosquamous eruptions e.g. arthritis, warts, EBV induced disease and scar formation.

ADVANTAGE - The composition provides increased bioavailability of the active ingredient, allows administration of greater amounts of the active agent to achieve greater plasma and tissue levels of drug as compared to administration of the same amount of drug in currently available oral formulation and provides greater anticancer efficacy as a single agent and in other anticancer drug combination.

Dwg.0/1

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A12-V01; B04-B01B; B04-B01C1; B04-C03; B04-C03C; B05-B01G; B05-B01P; B05-C08; B10-A10; B10-D03; B10-E04C; B10-E04D; B12-M03; B12-M07; B12-M09; B14-C03; B14-C09; B14-F02; B14-H01B; B14-N17B; B14-N17C

TECH UPTX: 20030113

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Composition: (A) Also comprises **water**. The particle size of the composition is 5-1000 (preferably 50-400) nm in diameter.

Preferred Process: The process also comprises diluting (A) in aqueous carrier prior to administration.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Components: The alkoxylated **castor oil** is a polyethoxylated **castor oil**. The alcohol is ethanol. (II) comprises (in vol.%): an alkoxylated **castor oil** (30-70) and an alcohol (30-70). (I) Is contained in an amount of 0.1-0.5 w/v.%. (II) (at least 0.01 v/v.%) comprises ethanol (0-5 w/v.%), dimethylsulfoxide (DMSO) or ethyl acetamide (DMA) (preferably ethanol (0.01-5 v/v.%)). (b) (10-30 v/v.%) comprises soybean oil, safflower oil, sunflower oil, borage oil, corn oil, olive oil, linseed oil, sesame oil, palm kernel oil, cotton seed oil, medium chain triglycerides from coconut oil distillates and/or black currant oil. (d) (1-3, preferably 1 w/v.%) comprises **glycerin**.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - POLYMERS - Preferred Components: (c) Comprises egg phospholipids, polyoxyethylene **fatty acid esters** or block copolymers of polyoxypropylene or polyoxyethylene (preferably egg phospholipid (2, preferably 1-5 w/v.%)).

ABEX UPTX: 20030113

SPECIFIC COMPOUNDS - (I) Comprises fenretinide.

ADMINISTRATION - (A) Is administered parenterally (preferably intravenously and also intraarterially, intrathecally, intramuscularly, subcutaneously or intraperitoneally).

EXAMPLE - Fenretinide was dissolved in alcohol and added to the oil phase of an emulsion. An aqueous phase was prepared in a separate beaker by dispersing a batch quantity of egg phospholipid in water/glycerin solution. The pH of the aqueous phase was adjusted to 5-7 using sodium hydroxide. The aqueous phase was added to the oil phase by stirring. The resulting emulsion was homogenized to yield a oil/water emulsion with a final fenretinide concentration of 1 mg/ml, a final ethanol concentration of 3.9%, a final egg phospholipid concentration of 2% a final glycerin concentration of 1%, a pH of 7.2-7.4 and a particle size of 50-400 nm.

The stability of these emulsions was monitored and the emulsions found to be stable for over a period of 1 month at refrigerated temperature with no change in potency and particle size. There was minimal change in particle size and potency at accelerated temperature such as room temperature.

L140 ANSWER 2 OF 5 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

AN 2000-574682 [54] WPIX

DNC C2000-171717

TI Fat-soluble aqueous liquid formulation comprises one or more kinds of fat-soluble substances, emulsifier, **polyhydric alcohol** and **water**.

DC B07 D13

PA (EISA) EISAI CO LTD

CYC 1

PI JP 2000212066 A 20000802 (200054)* 8p A61K009-107

ADT JP 2000212066 A JP 1999-325192 19991116

PRAI JP 1998-325662 19981116

IC ICM A61K009-107

ICS A23L001-035; B01J013-00

ICA B01F017-14

AB JP2000212066 A UPAB: 20001027

NOVELTY - A fat-soluble aqueous liquid formulation comprises one or more kinds of fat-soluble substances, emulsifier, **polyhydric alcohol** and **water** which are mixed and processed at a high pressure.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for the manufacture of the fat-soluble aqueous liquid formulation.

USE - Useful for aqueous liquid formulation of fat-soluble substance.

ADVANTAGE - The formulation excels in flavor and the fat-soluble stability substance is uniformly maintained over a long period of time.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B01-C02; B03-A; B03-G; B03-H; B03-J; B04-A07E; B04-B01B; B04-B01C1; B05-B01P; B10-A06; B10-A07; B10-E04C; B10-F02; D03-A; D03-H02E

TECH UPTX: 20001027

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Compounds: 5-30% weight part of fat-soluble substance and emulsifier each and 30-85% weight parts of **polyhydric alcohol** is mixed and processed at 500-2000 kg/cm² using a high pressure homogenizer. The fat-soluble substance is a fat-soluble drug, **vitamin** such as teprenone, coenzyme Q10, **vitamin A, D, E, K** or **beta-carotene** or fats and oils such as essential oil, vegetable oil, animal oil, or fat-soluble pigment. The emulsifier is polyglyceryl **fatty acid ester** and/or glycerophospholipid, stearic acid deca glyceryl, sucrose **fatty acid ester**, lecitin, lysolecithine, polyoxyethylene sorbitan **fatty acid ester**, polyoxyethylene hardening **castor oil** or saponin. The **polyhydric alcohol** is sorbitol and/or **glycerol**.

ABEX UPTX: 20001027

EXAMPLE - A fat-soluble substance, emulsifier, **polyhydric**

alcohol and water were mixed and heated at 70 degreesC and stirred in a homo mixer at 10000rpm for 5 minutes. The mixture was subjected to a pressure of 1000 kg/cm2 and a tocopherol aqueous liquid formulation was obtained.

L140 ANSWER 3 OF 5 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

AN 2000-442075 [38] WPIX

DNC C2000-134290

TI Oral care composition containing enzyme Q10, solubilizing agent and **water** soluble flavoring, useful for amelioration of gingivitis or periodontitis.

DC A96-B04-D16 D21 E19

IN MANNING, L D; MASTERSON, R V

PA (QPHA-N) Q-PHARMA INC

CYC 88

PI WO 2000033802 A1 20000615 (200038)* EN 33p A61K007-16

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL
OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW

W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB
GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU
LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR
TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

AU 2000021798 A 20000626 (200045) A61K007-16

US 6200550 B1 20010313 (200120) A61K007-16

EP 1135100 A1 20010926 (200157) EN A61K007-16

R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT
RO SE SI

ADT WO 2000033802 A1 WO 1999-US29565 19991210; AU 2000021798 A AU 2000-21798
19991210; US 6200550 B1 US 1998-210180 19981211; EP 1135100 A1 EP
1999-966193 19991210, WO 1999-US29565 19991210

FDT AU 2000021798 A Based on WO 200033802; EP 1135100 A1 Based on WO 200033802

PRAI US 1998-210180 19981211

IC ICM A61K007-16

ICS A61K007-28

AB WO 200033802 A UPAB: 20000811

NOVELTY - An oral care composition comprising coenzyme Q10, a solubilizing agent a **water** soluble flavoring agent is new.

ACTIVITY - Antiinflammatory; antibacterial.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

No biological data given.

USE - As an oral care composition for amelioration of gingivitis and periodontitis (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - Does not suffer from phase separation in storage, gives fast release of active agent and has acceptable taste and texture.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A12-V01; A12-V03C1; A12-W12C; B03-A; B03-H; B04-B01B; B04-B01C1;
B04-B01C2; B04-C03; B05-A01B; B05-A03A; B05-A03B; B05-B02C; B10-E04C;
B10-E04D; B12-M02A; B14-A01; B14-C03; B14-N06; D05-A02; D08-A; E05-L;
E05-M; E05-N; E10-E04C; E10-E04D; E31-P

TECH UPTX: 20000811

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Composition: The coenzyme Q10 is present in 0.001 - 20 wt. % of the composition. The solubilizing agent is a polyoxyethylene sorbitan monostearate, a polyethylene glycol, a non-ionic poloxamer **surfactant**, a polyethyleneglycolparaisooctyp **henyl ester**, a **glycerol ester** of fractioned 8-10C **fatty acid** or a propylene glycol diester of a saturated 8-10C **fatty acid**, preferably polysorbate-80, polysorbate-20, PLURONIC-F108, TRITON, MIGLYOL-829 or MIGLYOL-840. Preferred composition contains (wt. %): coenzyme Q10 (0.001 - 4; preferably 0.01 - 4), solubilizing agent (preferably polysorbate-80) (0.01 - 5; preferably 0.1 - 1.5), polishing agent (preferably Syloid (RTM:

silica gel)) (3 - 75; preferably 15 - 35), **surfactant** (preferably sodium lauryl sulfate and sodium dodecylbenzene sulfonate (0.01 - 5; preferably 2), humectant (preferably a mixture of sorbitol and **glycerol**) (10 - 75; preferably 25 - 60), gelling agent (preferably a mixture of **water** soluble hydrophilic colloidal carboxyvinyl polymer, xanthan gum and polyethylene glycol) (0.5 - 7), **water** soluble flavoring agent (0.01 - 2) and sweetener (preferably sodium saccharin) (0.01 - 2; preferably 1). The composition further comprises an antitartar substance (preferably zinc citrate) and an additional **antioxidant** (preferably **tocopheryl** acetate and **beta-carotene**).

Dental gel composition comprises (wt. %): coenzyme Q10 (0.01 - 4), solubilizing agent (0.01 - 5), **surfactant** (10), humectant (34), gelling agent (0.5 - 7), **water** soluble flavoring and sweetener (0.1 - 2).

Mouth rinse composition comprises (wt. %): coenzyme Q10 (0.01 - 4), solubilizing agent (0.01 - 5), ethyl alcohol (1 - 20), humectant (5 - 15), sweetening agent, flavoring agent and bactericidal agent.

Mouth spray composition comprises (wt. %): humectant (10 - 75), solubilizing agent (0.01 - 5), coenzyme Q10 (0.1 - 20) and preservative (0.5 - 2.5).

Chewing gum composition comprises sorbitol, a chewable gum, **xylitol**, **water** soluble flavoring, titanium dioxide, carnauba wax, beeswax and coenzyme Q10 (0.01 - 2 wt. %) in a solubilizing agent.

Composition for preparing a gum or lozenge comprises (wt. %): humectant (10 - 75), gelling agent (0.2 - 7), coenzyme Q10 (0.01 - 4) and solubilizing agent (0.01 - 5).

Composition for coating toothpicks comprises (wt. %): coenzyme Q10 (0.01 - 4), solubilizing agent comprising a polyoxyethylene sorbitan monostearate, a polyethylene glycol, a non-ionic poloxamer **surfactant**, a polyethyleneglycolparaisooctylphenyl ether, a **glycerol ester** of fractionated 8-10C **fatty acid** (0.01 - 5), ethyl alcohol (85 - 98) a flavoring agent and a sweetening agent.

ABEX

UPTX: 20000811

ADMINISTRATION - No dosage amount given. Administration is as a toothpaste, tooth gel, dental gel, oral spray, mouthrinse, chewing gum, paste, irrigant, ointment, film, dental floss or toothpick (claimed).

EXAMPLE - A toothpaste formulation contained (wt.%): 70% sorbitol solution (52.60), Syloid 74 (RTM: silica gel, 13.00), **glycerol** (11.80), water (4.97), polyethylene glycol 300 (5.00), Syloid 63 (RTM: silica gel, 3.00), flavor (2.00), sodium lauryl sulfate (1.50), trisodium phosphate (1.19), Coenzyme Q10 (1.00), sodium saccharin (1.00), xanthan gum (0.60), polysorbate-80 (0.60), titanium oxide (0.60), sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate (0.50), Carbopol 940 (RTM: colloidal carboxyvinyl copolymer, 0.30), sodium fluoride (0.24) and dye (0.10).

L140 ANSWER 4 OF 5 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

AN 2000-353407 [31] WPIX

DNC C2000-107917

TI Lip cream for pharmaceutical application, is obtained by mixing active ingredient, **polyhydric alcohol** and/or non-ionic **surfactant** with non-aqueous ointment base.

DC A96 B07 D21

PA (ROHT) ROHTO SEIYAKU KK

CYC 1

PI JP 2000095666 A 20000404 (200031)* 14p A61K007-48

ADT JP 2000095666 A JP 1998-271142 19980925

PRAI JP 1998-271142 19980925

IC ICM A61K007-48

ICS A61K007-00; A61K007-025; A61K009-06

AB JP2000095666 A UPAB: 20000630

NOVELTY - A lip cream is obtained by mixing active ingredient, **polyhydric alcohol** and/or non-ionic **surfactant** with non-aqueous ointment base.

USE - For pharmaceutical application (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - The lip cream is safe, stable and provides soft feeling to lips.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A12-V01; B03-A; B03-D; B03-F; B03-G; B03-H; B03-L; B04-A10; B04-C02B; B04-C03C; B05-A01B; B05-A03A; B07-H; B09-B; B10-A07; B10-C03; B10-C04D; B10-E04A; B10-E04C; B10-F02; B14-A01; B14-A02; B14-A04; B14-C03; B14-N17; B14-R01; D08-B09A

TECH UPTX: 20000630

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Composition: 100 weight parts (wt.pts.) of lip cream contains 0.5-20 wt.pts. of **polyhydric alcohol** and/or non-ionic **surfactant**. The lip cream contains anti-inflammatory agent, **vitamin**, moisturizer, anti-microbial agent or anti-viral agent as active ingredient. The components other than active ingredient are edible. The **polyhydric alcohol** is **glycerol**, 1,3-butylene glycol, polyethylene glycol, propylene glycol, sucrose, glucose, lactose, sorbitol, **xylitol**, mannitol, polydextrose and dextrin. Non-ionic **surfactant** is polyoxy ethylene alkyl ether, polyoxy ethylene sorbitol **fatty acid ester**, **glycerol fatty acid ester**, sorbitol **fatty acid ester**, sucrose **fatty acid ester** or polyoxy ethylene hardened castor oil. The anti-inflammatory agent is liquorice, glycyrrhetic acid (derivative), allantoin (derivative), salicylic acid derivative, menthol or camphor. The **vitamin** is ascorbic acid (**stearic acid ester**), pantothenic acid, calcium pantothenate, retinol, nicotinic acid, nicotinamide, **beta-carotene**, ergocalciferol, cholecalciferol, **tocopherol** acetate, natural **vitamin E**, pyridoxine hydrochloride or panthenol.

L140 ANSWER 5 OF 5 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

AN 1983-783188 [41] WPIX

DNC C1983-097234

TI Aq. mixt. of lipophilic and hydrophilic **vitamin(s)** - stabilised with **poly ol(s)** and **surfactants**.

DC A96 B05 C03

IN HUTAS, I; KOVATS, I; LAZAR, A; SORS, A; TAKACSI, NAGY G; TOTH, A

PA (RICT) RICHTER GEDEON VEGYESZETI-GYAR

CYC 5

PI BE 896782 A 19830916 (198341)* 12p

DE 3318513 A 19831124 (198348)

GB 2120939 A 19831214 (198350)

HU 29559 T 19840228 (198415)

DD 209734 A 19840523 (198438)

GB 2120939 B 19860122 (198604)

CA 1204385 A 19860513 (198624)

SU 1220562 A 19860323 (198646)

AT 8301857 A 19870515 (198723)

DE 3318513 C2 19930701 (199326) 5p A61K045-06

ADT GB 2120939 A GB 1983-13969 19830520; SU 1220562 A SU 1983-3599272 19830520; DE 3318513 C2 DE 1983-3318513 19830520

PRAI HU 1982-1632 19820521

IC A61K009-08; A61K031-59; A61K045-06; A61K047-00; B01F000-00; C11D000-00

AB BE 896782 A UPAB: 19930925

Stable conc. hydrosol contains lipophilic and hydrophilic **vitamins** mixed with 4-25% wt./vol. of one or more **polyols** and 12-30% wt./vol. of **surfactants**, together with **antioxidants**

and preservatives.

Pref. **polyols** are **glycerine**, sorbitol and sucrose, while the pref. **surfactants** are nonionic, esp. polyethylene glycol sorbitan fatty esters. The formulations may be rendered suitable for oral, or parenteral admin. by known methods.

The presence of the **polyols** enables more stable and concentrated mixtures to be obtained than is possible using **surfactants** alone. The products may be given to humans and animals.

0/0

FS CPI

FA AB

MC CPI: A10-E08A; A12-V; A12-W09; B03-K; B06-D09; B06-F03; B07-D04; B10-A07; B10-D03; B10-E04C; B12-M06; B12-M09; C03-K; C06-D09; C06-F03; C07-D04; C10-A07; C10-D03; C10-E04C; C12-M06; C12-M09

ABEQ GB 2120939 B UPAB: 19930925

A concentrated, stable hydrosol containing lipophilic and hydrophilic **vitamins** in admixture with one or more tensides, wherein from 12 to 30% (w/v) of one or more tensides, and from 4 to 25% (w/v) of one or more **polyols** based on the total volume of hydrosol are present.

ABEQ DE 3318513 C UPAB: 19931116

Concentrated hydrosols, which are stable and contain lipophilic and hydrophilic **vitamins**, are produced by dissolving the **vitamins** in 4-25 w/v% **polyols** and 12-30 w/v% nonionic **surfactant** (based on the hydrosol vol.). The ratio **surfactant**: polyhydroxy cpd. is 1-1.25 ; 1-0.25 when the total concn. of lipophilic **vitamins** is 2.0 +/- 0.5 g/100 ml (1,500,000 1E/100 ml).

Pref. **polyol** is **glycerol**, sorbitol or saccharose and **surfactant** is polyethylene glycol sorbitan **fatty acid ester**.

USE/ADVANTAGE - In pharmaceutical compsns. for humans, poultry, pigs, etc.. The compsn. is highly concentrated, and stable.
Dwg.0/0

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 06:31:48 ON 06 MAY 2003)
SET COST OFF

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 06:32:01 ON 06 MAY 2003

L1	1 S WATER/CN
L2	1 S GLYCEROL/CN
L3	1 S ETHYL LINOLEATE/CN
L4	4 S C20H36O2/MF AND 9 12 OCTADECADIENOIC ACID AND ETHYL ESTER
L5	3 S L4 NOT LABELED E CASTOR OIL/CN
L6	1 S E3
L7	1336 S CASTOR OIL NOT L6
L8	1 S L7 AND POLYETHOXY?
L9	272 S L7 AND (GLYCEROL OR GLYCERIN? OR PROPANETRIOL)
L10	13756 S 56-81-5/CRN
L11	202 S L10 AND L7
L12	272 S L9,L11 SEL RN L5
L13	19 S E1-E3/CRN
L14	0 S L13 AND L12
L15	0 S L13 AND L7
L16	9 S (OCTADECADIEN? OR LINOLEATE OR LINOLEIC) AND L7
L17	1 S .BETA.-CAROTENE/CN E D-.ALPHA.-TOCOPHEROL/CN
L18	1 S E3

L19 1 S VITAMIN E/CN
L20 2 S VITAMIN A/CN
L21 1 S VITAMIN A PALMITATE/CN
L22 1 S DISODIUM EDTA/CN
L23 1 S 60-00-4
L24 437 S 60-00-4/CRN
L25 135 S L24 NOT (PMS/CI OR IDS/CI OR MXS/CI OR COMPD OR WITH OR UNSPE
L26 2 S L25 AND NR>=1
L27 133 S L25 NOT L26
L28 132 S L27 NOT C6H10O3
L29 128 S L28 NOT (CONJUGATE OR 137 OR H4N2)
L30 1 S XYLITOL/CN
L31 1 S SODIUM BENZOATE/CN
L32 1 S 65-85-0
L33 3403 S 65-85-0/CRN
L34 7 S L33 AND NA/ELS AND 2/NC
L35 5 S L34 NOT (22NA OR 24NA)
E CETYL PYRIDINIUM CHLORIDE/CN
E CETYLPYRIDINIUM CHLORIDE/CN
L36 1 S E3

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 06:44:57 ON 06 MAY 2003

L37 51162 S L2
L38 148169 S GLYCEROL? OR GLYCERIN? OR PROPANETRIOL
L39 151361 S L37,L38
L40 808 S L3 OR L5
L41 771 S ETHYLLINOLEATE OR ETHYL LINOLEATE OR 9 12 OCTADECADIENOIC ACI
L42 1014 S L40,L41
L43 33 S L8 OR L6
L44 25585 S CASTOR OIL
L45 25604 S L43,L44
L46 12637 S L17
L47 16127 S BETA CAROTENE
L48 16795 S L46,L47
L49 0 S L39 AND L42 AND L45 AND L48
L50 20 S L39 AND L42 AND L45

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 06:50:40 ON 06 MAY 2003

L51 1 S METHYL LINOLEATE/CN
L52 3 S C21H38O2/MF AND 9 12 OCTADECADIENOIC ACID AND ESTER
L53 2 S L52 NOT DIMETHYL

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 06:51:45 ON 06 MAY 2003

L54 2199 S L51 OR L53
L55 2296 S METHYLLINOLEATE OR PROPYLLINOLEATE OR ISOPROPYLLINOLEATE OR (
L56 116 S L54,L55,L42 AND L39
L57 22 S L56 AND L45
L58 0 S L56 AND L48
L59 2 S L57 NOT L50
L60 43536 S POLYOL
L61 10902 S ALCOHOL#/CW (L) POLYHYDRIC
L62 2571 S (L39 OR L60 OR L61) AND (L42 OR L54 OR L55 OR FATTY ACID(L) (?)
L63 3882 S (L39 OR L60 OR L61) AND (L42 OR L54 OR L55 OR FATTY ACID) AND
L64 3882 S L62,L63
L65 28 S L64 AND L48
L66 387 S L64 AND L18,L19,L20,L21,L22,L23,L29,L30,L31,L32,L35,L36
L67 710 S L64 AND (?TOCOPHER? OR VITAMIN(S)"E" OR VITAMIN A OR VITAMIN
L68 51 S L64 AND (CETYLPYRIDINIUM OR CETYL PYRIDINIUM)()CHLORIDE
L69 275 S L64 AND (ANTIBACTER? OR ANTIMICROB? OR BACTERICID? OR MICROBI
L70 23 S L65 AND L66-L69
L71 303 S L64 AND QUAT? AMMON?
L72 4 S L65 AND L71
L73 23 S L70,L72

L74 5 S L65 NOT L73
 SEL DN AN L73 7 16 18 22
 L75 4 S L73 AND E1-E12
 L76 5 S L64 AND LESION
 L77 1 S L64 AND LEUKOPLA?
 L78 6 S L76,L77
 SEL DN AN 1 3 6
 L79 3 S L78 AND E13-E21
 L80 6 S L75,L79
 L81 282165 S L54,L55,L42 OR FATTY ACID
 L82 10 S L81 AND LEUKOPLA?
 E LEUKOPLA/CT
 E E4+ALL
 L83 188 S E2
 L84 3 S E1
 L85 1 S L83,L84 AND L81
 L86 7 S L80,L85 AND L37-L50,L54-L85
 L87 7 S L86 AND (FATTY ACID OR ?UNSAT? OR H2O OR WATER OR POLYOL OR P
 L88 6 S L86 AND (VITAMIN OR FLAVOR? OR PRESERV? OR ANTIBACT? OR ANTIM
 L89 7 S L86-L88
 E RUTOLO D/AU
 L90 6 S E4,E5
 E DEMA ALA/AU
 L91 7 S E2
 E ELOSIO E/AU
 E ALOSIO E/AU
 E LI W/AU
 L92 1299 S E3-E32
 E LI WEN/AU
 L93 357 S E3
 L94 14 S E58
 L95 12 S E62
 E LI WENJIE/AU
 L96 108 S E3
 L97 0 S L90-L96 AND L83,L84
 L98 8 S L90-L96 AND (LEUKOPLA? OR LESION)
 L99 0 S L90-L96 AND L64

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:19:04 ON 06 MAY 2003

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 07:19:22 ON 06 MAY 2003

E LEUKOPLAK
 E LEUKOPLA
 E LEUKOP
 L100 9 S E9-E12
 L101 8 S E13-E16
 L102 3922 S E62,E64-E72
 L103 404 S E73-E84
 L104 72 S E85-E96
 L105 1 S E97
 L106 3959 S L100-L105
 E LEUKOPLAKIA/CT
 E E25+ALL
 L107 2304 S E13+NT
 L108 3959 S L106,L107
 L109 126 S L3 OR L5 OR L51 OR L53
 L110 338 S L41 OR L55
 L111 0 S L108 AND L109,L110
 E FATTY ACID/CT
 L112 1 S E157+NT AND L108
 E E74+ALL
 L113 8 S E2+NT AND L108
 L114 8 S L112,L113

SEL DN AN 8

L115 1 S L114 AND E1-E3

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 07:26:37 ON 06 MAY 2003

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 07:26:44 ON 06 MAY 2003

L116 70 S L41/BIX OR L55/BIX
 E ETHYL LINOLEATE/DCN
 E E3+ALL
 L117 21 S E2
 E METHYL LINOLEATE/CN
 E METHYL LINOLEATE/DCN
 E METHYL LINOLEATE/CN
 E E3+ALL
 E METHYLLINOLEATE/DCN
 E PROPYL LINOLATE/DCN
 E PROPYL-LINOLATE/DCN
 E PROPYL LINOLEATE/DCN
 E PROPYL-LINOLEATE/DCN
 E 9,12 OCTADECA/DCN
 E 9,12-OCTADECA/DCN
 E 9 12-OCTADECA/DCN
 E 9 12 OCTADECA/DCN
 E OCTADECA/DCN
 E E7+ALL
 L118 1555 S E2 OR 0206/DRN
 L119 1627 S L116-L118
 L120 33855 S (FATTY ACID(S) (?UNSAT? OR ESTER?))/BIX
 L121 34871 S L119,L120
 L122 39905 S L38/BIX
 L123 47260 S (POLYOL OR POLY OL OR (POLYHYDRIC OR POLY HYDRIC) (S)ALCOHOL)/
 E GLYCEROL/DCN
 E E3+ALL
 L124 10330 S E2 OR 0113/DRN
 L125 9131 S L121 AND L122-L124
 L126 554 S (CASTOR OIL)/BIX AND L125
 L127 2150 S SURFACTANT/BIX AND L125
 L128 2474 S L126,L127
 L129 13 S L47/BIX AND L128
 E BETA CAROTENE/DCN
 E CAROTENE/DCN
 E E5+ALL
 L130 1192 S E2 OR 1662/DRN
 L131 14 S L130 AND L128
 L132 17 S L129,L131
 SEL DN AN 9-11 17
 L133 4 S L132 AND E1-E8
 E LEUKOP.
 L134 31 S E4-E7
 L135 111 S E21-E34
 L136 1 S E37
 L137 1 S L128 AND L134-L136
 L138 5 S L133,L137
 L139 5 S L138 AND L116-L138
 L140 5 S L139 AND (FATTY ACID OR WATER OR H2O OR SURFACTANT OR CASTOR

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